

Notes on Indian and Burmese Annonaceae

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IN the course of a revision of the Malayan Annonaceae I have at the same time for comparative purposes examined a good many Indian and Burmese species. As a result of this certain new combinations are necessary to bring the nomenclature up-to-date. These new combinations as well as some miscellaneous comments now follow.

***Enicosanthum merguiensis* (Chatterjee) Sinclair, comb. nov.**

Basynym: *Uvaria merguiensis* Chatterjee in Journ. Ind. Bot. Soc. Vol. 19 (1940) 77.

The type, *Po Khant 11394* in Herb. Calcutta and duplicate in Herb. Dehra Dun were both examined. In the description and on the labels this species is stated to be a tree 30 feet high. *Uvaria* species are climbers and not trees and further Chatterjee states that this is distinct from all the Indian species of *Uvaria*. The flower structure is that of an *Enicosanthum*, the sepals being imbricate at the very base and not valvate as stated. I have therefore transferred this species to the genus *Enicosanthum*.

***Goniothalamus macranthus* (Kurz) Boerl. in Icon. Bog. 1 (1899) 137.**

Material examined:—*C. E. Parkinson 676* and *614* from Long Island, Andamans; *King's collector 1298*, Andamans; *B. L. Proudlock 3*, cultivated in Bot. Gardens, Calcutta.

These specimens have been wrongly described by Kurz firstly as *Unona macrantha* Kurz, Andam. Report, Edit. 1 App. B (1867) 1, then as *Pyramidanthe macrantha* l. c. Edit. 2 (1870) 29 and finally as *Melodorum macranthum* Kurz in Journ. As. Soc. Bengal Part 2 (1872) 291. King figures *Melodorum macranthum* Kurz in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calc. 4 (1893) Pl. 186. He expresses doubt as to which genus it ought to belong (page 141). The drawing is clearly that of a *Goniothalamus*. The axillary flowers, the outer and inner petals of two sizes, the stamens with apiculate connectives and the ovules, few in number, are all

good characters for *Goniothalamus*. I have identified the above specimens with *G. macranthus*. The following is also a synonym: *Fissistigma macranthum* (Kurz) Merr. in Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot. No. 15, Part 2 (1919) 133.

G. undulatus Ridley in Journ. F.M.S. Mus. 10 (1920) 81; Craib Fl. Siam. Enum. 1 (1925) 51.

Syn.: *G. latestigma* C. E. C. Fischer in Kew Bull. (1927) 204.

Having examined the types of *G. undulatus* and several other sheets of this species in Herb. Singapore, I find they are identical with Fischer's *G. latestigma* which must now be regarded as a later synonym of *G. undulatus* Ridley.

Melodorum Blanfordianum (C.E.C. Fischer) Sinclair, **comb. nov.**

Basynym: *Sphaerocoryne Blanfordiana* C.E.C. Fischer in Kew Bull. (1926) 451.

Material examined:—C. E. Parkinson 1677, Thebyu Chaung, South Tenasserim. Date 7th February, 1926. Duplicate of type in Herb. Dehra Dun.

Merrill in Philipp. Journ. Sc. Bot. 15 (1919) 125 gives very good reasons why *Melodorum* Lour. should be retained for a species more usually known as *Sphaerocoryne clavipes* (Hance) Craib. This *Melodorum* must not be confused with *Fissistigma*. I follow Merrill and so place *Sphaerocoryne Blanfordiana* in *Melodorum*.

Miliusa Roxburghiana (Wall.) Hk. f. et Th. Fl. Ind. (1855) 150.

Basynym: *Hyalostemma Roxburghiana* Wall. Catalogue (1830) 6434 (*gen. nov. Miliusiae prox. corolla valvato-gamopetalae*). *Syn.*: *Uvaria dioica* Roxb. Fl. Ind. 2 (1832) 659. *Guatteria globosa* A. D C. in Mém Soc. Genève. 5 (1832) 43.

Hyalostemma is validly published in Wall. Cat. (see above Latin description). This species is common in Assam, Chittagong and Burma and is well represented both in Herb. Dehra Dun and in Herb. Calcutta.

Mitrephora vulpina Fischer in Kew Bull. (1926) 449.

Material examined:—C. E. Parkinson 1698, Naungbwa, Theinkun Chaung, S. Tenasserim. Herb. Dehra Dun.

This is very similar to Craib's *M. Collinsae* Kew Bull. (1922) 168 and may be the same. Craib's name is earlier. Fischer also notes their similarity in his paper.

Oxymitra Maclellandi Hk. f. & Th., Fl. Br. Ind. 1 (1872) 70.

Syn.: *Goniiothalamus burmanicus* C. E. C. Fischer in Kew Bull. (1935) 572.

The type of *Goniiothalamus burmanicus* C. E. C. Fischer in Herb. Kew, collector *Maung Ba Pe 9544* (not 8544 as quoted on type sheet), North Toungoo, Burma, is *Oxymitra Maclellandi* Hk. f. & Th.

Pseuduvaria multiovulata (Fischer) Sinclair, **comb. nov.**

Basynym: *Mitrephora multiovulata* Fischer in Kew Bull. (1926) 450.

Material examined:—C. E. Parkinson 1901, Mai nam wat, Theinkun Chaung, South Tenasserim. Paratype. Date 12th February, 1926. Flowering specimens in Herb. Dehra Dun.

This species is a *Pseuduvaria* and not a *Mitrephora*. Fischer states that it resembles *M. reticulata* which is now in the genus *Pseuduvaria*. The leaf and flower structure are typical of *Pseuduvaria*.

P. rugosa (Bl.) Merr. in Philipp. Journ. Sc. Bot. (1915) 225.

A new record for Burma. *Material examined*:—(1) *Maung Po 2941*, Nabule Forest, Yebyu, Tenasserim, (2) *District Forest Officer 4367*, South Tenasserim. (3) *R.N. Parker 2235*, Zimba Valley, Tavoy. The three sheets are in Herb. Dehra Dun.

Trivalvaria dubia (Kurz) Sinclair, **comb. nov.**

Basynym: *Popowia dubia* Kurz For. Fl. Burma 1 (1877) 38. *Syn.*: *Popowia Kurzii* King in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 61 Pt. 2 (1892) 96 et in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calc. 4 (1893) 122 Pl. 163B excluding *syn. Guatteria macrophylla* Bl.

This species is not a *Popowia*. King wrongly included several *Trivalvaria* species in *Popowia*. For some reason he was not properly acquainted with *Popowia* as defined by Endlicher. *Trivalvaria dubia* must not be confused with the Malayan and Malay Islands *Trivalvaria macrophylla* (Bl.) Miq. which it closely resembles but differs in having slightly

larger carpels. *T. pumila* (King) Sinclair comb. nov. (the new combination is published here but a full description will appear in my paper 'A Revision of the Malayan Annonaceae') is also similar to *T. dubia* and may be a form of it.

Trivalvaria pumila (King) Sinclair, **comb. nov.**

Basinym: *Ellipeia pumila* King, Mat. F. M. P. Vol. 1 No. 4 (1892) 276. et in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calc. 4 (1893) 34 Pl. 32 *Syn.:* *Popowia pumila* Ridl. F. M. P. 1 (1922) 78; Craib, Fl. Siam. Enum. 1 (1925) 32.